

**GEOLOGIC MAP OF
THE PANGUITCH NW QUADRANGLE,
IRON AND GARFIELD COUNTIES, UTAH**

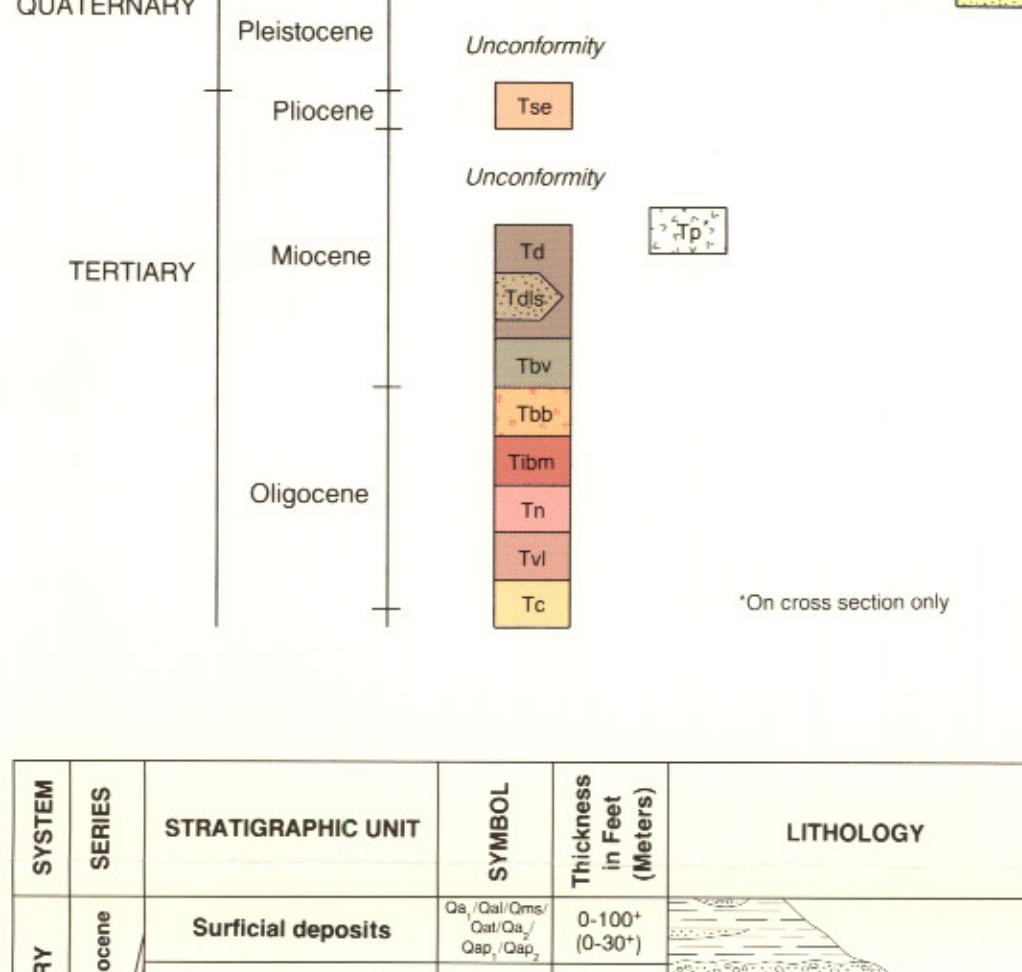
by
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U.S. Geological Survey

1987

GN
M
0°3'.7"
13°50'
246 MILS
UTM GRID AND 1987 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



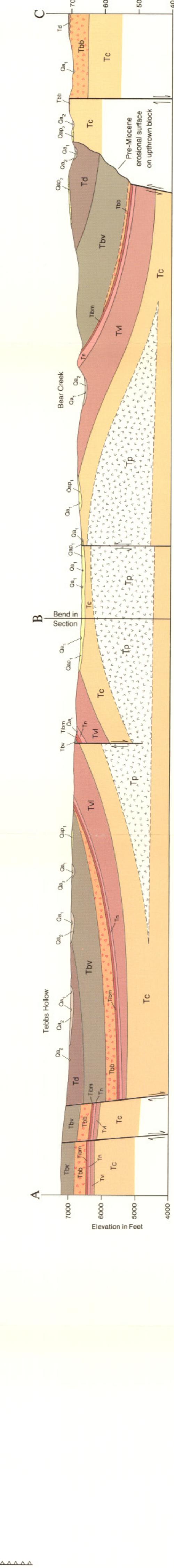
CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



QUATERNARY	SYSTEM	SERIES	STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT	SYMBOL	Thickness in Feet (Meters)	LITHOLOGY	
						Pleistocene	Holocene
			Surficial deposits	Qa ₁ /Qal/Qms/ Qat/Qap ₁ / Qap ₂	0-100+ (0-30+)		
			Sevier River Fm.	Tse	0-250 (0-80)		
			Mt. Dutton Formation	Td	0-600+ (0-200+)		
			• Local sandstone mbr.	Tdls			
			Bear Valley Formation	Tbv	500-1000 (150-300)		
			Buckskin Breccia	Tbb	0-150 (0-50)		
			Isom Fm.—Blue Meadows Tuff Mbr.	Tibm	0-100 (0-30)		
			Needles Range Group	Tn	0-150 (0-50)		
			Local volcanic and sedimentary strata	Tvl	0-750 (0-230)		
			Claron Formation	Tc	900+ (275+)		

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qt	Artificial fill—Earthen dam material.
Qa ₁	Alluvium—Unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel along active streams and washes.
Qal	Flood-plain and channel deposits—Unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel along the Sevier River.
Qat	Landslide debris—Disaggregated rock and surficial deposits.
Qa ₂	Terrace deposits—Silt, sand, and gravel on terrace remnants along the Sevier River.
Qap ₁	Older alluvium—Dissected deposits of unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel along active streams and washes.
Qap ₂	Piedmont-slope deposits—Unconsolidated, poorly sorted silt, sand, and gravel occurring on broad, sloping surfaces (piedmont slopes) formed by deposition (as alluvial fans) and by erosion (as pediments).
Tse	Sevier River Formation—Light-gray, light-brown, and pinkish, poorly to moderately consolidated silt, pebbly sandstone, and conglomerate deposited in the valleys of the Sevier River and its tributaries.
Td	Mount Dutton Formation—Gray and brown, volcanic mudflow-breccia of intermediate composition and subordinate conglomerate, tuffaceous sandstone, and lava of intermediate and mafic composition.
Tdls	Local sandstone member of Mount Dutton Formation—Pale- to dark-gray and yellowish, weak, cross-bedded, zeolite-cemented tuffaceous sandstone.
Tbv	Bear Valley Formation—Pale- to dark-gray, yellowish, and greenish-gray, weak, cross-bedded, zeolite-cemented, tuffaceous sandstone and subordinate volcanic mudflow-breccia and ash-flow tuff.
Tbb	Buckskin Breccia—Light-colored, well-bedded, moderately resistant, lithic ash-flow tuff.
Tibm	Blue Meadows Tuff Member of Isom Formation—Pale- to grayish-red and reddish-gray, ledge-forming, densely welded vitric and vitric-crystal ash-flow tuff.
Tn	Needles Range Group—Reddish-brown to salmon-pink, ledge-forming, moderately welded, crystal-vitric ash-flow tuff.
Tvl	Local volcanic and sedimentary strata—Local accumulations of lava, tuff, volcanic mudflow-breccia, and tuffaceous sedimentary strata.
Tc	Claron Formation—Reddish-brown and grayish-white, well-bedded, calcareous shale and siltstone, argillaceous freshwater limestone, sandstone, and conglomerate.



MAP SYMBOLS

Contact
Dashed on cross section where approximately located

Gravity-slide block contact
Sawteeth on slide block

Fault
Mostly high-angle, dip-slip faults.
Dashed where inferred or approximately located; dotted where concealed; ball and bar on downthrown side

15

Strike and dip of beds